SPECIAL NOTICES.

GEORGETOWN CATHOLIC HIBERNIAN BEN. SOCIETY.
There will be a culled neeting FRIBAY, July 21, 1898, at 7:20 o'clock, to make arrangements for functul of our lete brother. Charles McCarthy, at Stolman's Hall. If hall is occupied meet at office of president. By order of J. T. CLEMENTS, Fresident, Attest: HENRY CAESAR, Secretary. 1t J. T. CLEMENTS & SGN, EMBALMERS AND UNdertakers, 1211–324 st. n.w.

Solid Gold Mounting, \$2. Zylonite Eyeglasses, with best crystal lenses, \$1; light weight and will not rust. Frameless Smoked Eyeglasses, 50c. At OPPENHEIMER'S, Optician, 514 5th n.w. Glasses repaired while you wait.

New Family Sewing Machine, \$19.50.

Equal to any \$60 machine; with all latest at tachments; warranted for five years. Needles and tachments, warranted for he'peas, seeking ma-attachments on hand for all kinds of sewing ma-chines. Renting and repairing. At OPPEN-HEIMER'S New Home Agency, 514 9th n.w. Kulfe and Accordion Plaiting done; Pinking, 2c, per yard. A CHANGE OF AIR IS A GOOD THING, AND so is a change of tailors. Try us next time. Fit or no pay J FRED. GATCHEL & CO., Tailors, 604 13th st. E. F. MUDD, the famous cutter, 800 mow with us.

Thene 1979.
IF YOU HAVE
A JOB OF PRINTING YOU WANT
DONE "Let me bid on it." If you don't you may miss Printing that'll reflect credit T. ELLIOTT, 506 10th st. jy22-14d

Is Your Wife Fastidious

about the PAPER and ENVELOPES she use for private correspondence? Then you'd better come HERE to buy the Stationery she wants for her summer trip. WE have only the newest, daintiest styles—from the leading makers. All the correct shapes and sizes. Easton & Rupp, 421 11th St

TEAMS WANTED TO PALL BRICK, APPLA AT W. T. WALKER & CO'S BRICK WORKS, south end Long bridge. 5y21-3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the CITY AND SUBURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY OF WASHINGTON will be held at the company's office, 13th
and D sts. n.e., Washington, D. C., on the 28th
day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noen, for the
purpose of authorizing increase of the capital
stock of the company. stock of the company.

jy20,22,25,27 S. DANA STEVENS, Secretary.

Business Building May be an up-hill task, but it's lightened by

the judicious use of "printers' ink." Let us get you up a neat 'TYPEWRITTEN C'ECT-LAR" by our process. An effective businessto advertise yourself.

Every apartment house, hotel and all such buildings should have their flag poles. Let up supply yours. No matter what size—8 ft. or 150 feet—50 cents or \$500—we're ready to take your order. THOS. W. SMITH, 1st and Ind ave. Thone 217. jy21-10d

Globe Printing Office. From a Card

To a Book.

We print anything and those Mergenthalor Typesetting Machines enable us to put pretty low prices on the work, too. Hartman & Cadick, 1001 F. "We Print and Engrave Anything."

je16-3m,14

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I will not be responsible for any debts of any nature made by Mrs. T. H. Morris, or Resie Merris, after this date (July 20, 1893.)

1. H. MORRIS.

Before Meals.

A small drink of Tharp's Pure "Berkeley" Rye before meals will give you an appetite, even in the hottest weather. It is an excellent tonic and a healthful beverage. \$1.00 a full quart at Jas. Tharp's, 812 F st. n.w.

IRON FENCES AND PORCHES.

We are now prepared to build Iron Fences and Porches. Best goods, best work and lowest prices. Estimates furnished. Catalogue of Fences free. my6-tf BARBER & ROSS, 11TH AND G STS.

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WAS NOT FRANK FUNK

Detective Says Wrong Man Was Cap-

tured at Collinsville. It is believed by the police that a mistake was made in the arrest of the man Tuesday night at Collinsville, Ill., on suspicion of being Frank William Funk, the alleged murderer of William H. Brooks and alleged assailant and robber of Mrs. Brooks. This belief is based on information received from Detective Weedon by Inspector Mat-

tingly this morning. The inspector received a dispatch from the detective, in which he said: "I believe the man is not Funk." About noon a second message was received which gave more definite information. In this message Detective Weedon was more positive in his assertion that the right man was not in custody, and said he would start for home tonight. Mr. Harvey Given of the district attorney's office and Miss Margaret Brooks, daughter of Funk's victims, who left last night, the former with the requisition and the latter for the purpose of identifying Funk, will not reach Springfield until tonight. The prisoner may possibly be re-leased before they reach the Illinois capi-tal. Now that the officers here feel certain tal. Now that the officers here feel certain that Funk has not been captured, the search for him will have to be renewed. Members of the grand jury disclaim any responsibility for the delay in returning an indictment against the fugitive. District Attorney Davis, speaking to a Star re-porter today, said the delay was due in part to the absence from the city of an official who is habitually used as an expert witness in such cases, and in part to a consideration which it would be imprudent to make known at this time. The grand jury, he said, had done its full duty in the mat-

Believing that the man in custody is not Funk, the officers are already looking for him in other directions. Several times the police have heard it stated that Funk had gone south, and there are some persons who believe that he has enlisted and perhaps gone to Cuba

No More Buildings to Be Erected at Camp Alger.

DECISION VARIOUSLY INTERPRETED

Supposed That Early Change in Location Is Contemplated.

NOTES OF THE CAMP

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CAMP ALGER, Va., July 22, 1898. Word was received at corps headquarters this morning from the War Department to the effect that an order was in course of buildings of any sert be erected either at Camp Alger or at the rew camp at Dunn Loring. The purpose of this letter was to prevent the further construction of storchouses, ordnance houses, stables, sheds and similar buildings, which are put everywh re as soon as assurance is received that camps are to be made permanent. So far but few such buildirgs have been built, because of the many changes of location and the prospect of orders directing the various regiments to break camp and go to the front.

There is, of course, much speculation as to the full significance of the order indicated. It is thought to forecast one of two things-either that many regiments are to be cidered to the front or that the site of Camp Alger is to be changed. The first proposition is generally looked upon as without foundation in fact. The only expedition in which the troops now stationed ere were likely to have taken part was that to Porto Rico, which seems to have Until some other campaign is contemplated, therefore, the officers on duty here do not expect any draft to be made on the 2d Corps.

Possible Change of Site.

As to changing the site of the camp, that is such an old story and has been teld in so many different forms that every one is reluctant to give it a hearing. But the construction of stables, sheds and storehouses for ordnance and quartermaster supplies bringing way to advertise yoursen.

BYRON S. ADAMS, Prompt Printer, 512 11th st. jy21-14d takes place invariably when troops are to be retained in camp any time more than two menths. It is looked upon as a meastwo menths. It is looked upon as a meastwo menths. ure of economy. It would surely not have been interrupted, think most of the officers here, unless some radical change in the conduct of affairs at camp was given them It may be that the reasons which induced Lieut, Col. Smart to recommend that the ist Division move to Dunn Loring apply with equal force to the 2d Division, and that typhoid fever is the occasion for the communication which came this morning from the Secretary of War.

Additions to Sick List. Yesterday's lull in the ravages of the fever came to an end last night, when two additional cases were reported to corps headquarters. The sick men are Lieutenant Jernings of the 3d New York, who went 65th New York. In the latter case the symptoms are very well defined. Johnson is said to be very seriously III. Other than these two instances no one is reported as suffering any malady at all like typhoid. except the men already at Fort Myer. All who are there are reported to be improv-ing steadily, many of them having appar-ently passed the danger point. Until they are all well, however, and back to their quarters, and until no new cases have been reported for several weeks, the epidemic cannot be said to have terminated. This view of the case, which is the one most generally accepted by the regimental surgeens, seems to support in some measures the story that Camp Alger is to be re-moved from Falls Church. Many of those living in Falls Church village, or nearer the camp, feel that the prevalence of typhoid fever in camp has been made to reflect on the general healthfulness of the locality. They desire that some one shall point out that while all this typhoid fever prevails in the camp Falls Church village

Proposed Rifle Range.

Lumber is just now the article most need ed at corps headquarters, as the construction of the new rifle range is dependent chiefly on that, Col. J. A. Corby of the 4th Missouri has had his construction gang organized and in readiness since yesterday morning, but will not send it to Difficult Run, where the range is to be built, unti corps headquarters are able to secure the material necessary. The range will have material necessary. The range will have 20 targets and 20 firing stations, so that 40 men may practice at the same time. Con trary to the plan usually adopted, the tar gets are to be set along in a line and the firing points arranged en echelon. This makes it possible to limit entrance to and exit from the pits to points on the extreme flanks, a measure which is deemed neces sary in view of the inexperience of the markers. There will thus be a single trench running the whole width of the range.

Notes of the Camp.

Lieut. M. C. Butler, jr., the son of Maj Gen. Butler, has been commissioned by the President as inspector of ordnance with the rank of major. He has since been assigned to the 2d Division, relieving Lieut, Alfred Hampton, who has been temporarily assigned for duty at Camp Alger.
First Sergeant A. O. Girard of Company

Roosevelt's Rough Riders, reached cam Wednesday evening from Key West. He had been there in charge of a body of recruits, but resigned his sergeantcy to come to Camp Alger as a private in the hospital corps. An entertainment is to be given to the officers of the corps at Leesburg Monday night. All the field and staff officers day night. All the field and staff officers and two line officers from each regimer

are to be in attendance.

Private H. H. Davis, Company K, 3d Missouri, has been discharged to permit his enlistment in the signal service. A dis-charge has also been issued Capt. Charles A. Hall, Company D, 22d Kansas, in order hat he may go to his home. He has been

ll for some time. Private John Davis, Cempany K. 65th New York, accepted a public challenge last night issued by one of the female wrestlers who are in camp giving exhibitions. Much to Davis' surprise, however, he found that the challenge was not intended seriously-ex

cept on the bill boards. Commissions are now on their way to the officers of the 4th Missouri from Gov. L. V. Stevens. A letter announcing that fact and full of good wishes for the regiment came from the governor today. The 4th is the first regiment from Missouri to receive

its commissions.
One of the men in the 65th New York re fused to work recently. When detailed for fatigue duty it was his custom to lie down on the ground. Col. Welch has at last found the punishment to fit the case. He had a blanket spread out on the parade grounds, with another blanket rolled up for a pillow, and then ordered the offender, whose name is Hoffman, to loaf there three whole days. He is not allowed to sit up or to talk to any one, and he lives on a glass of water and a piece of bread issued to

him every three hours. Hoffman is simply wild to get back to work. Three entertainments are to be given in the 7th Illinois-one tonight and two to morrow night. The 7th is not only one of the best military commands in the service, but is also one of the commands most

able to make use of its leisure time.
Private Hugh Miller, Company G. 8th Pennsylvania, left camp today on fur-lough. He has been specially detailed as a clerk at 1st Division headquarters ever since General Butler first came to camp Miller is one of the many college men who enlisted in the 8th Pennsylvania.

A curious state of affairs exists in Com-pany E of the 7th Illinois. Private S. B. Sheffler of that company was enlisted only after it was made plain that his wife and children had been abundantly provided for. It has since developed that the provision made for their maintenance was anything but sufficient, and the President has directed that Sheffler be discharged at once. An even dozen of Tennessee men were ceralled this morning by Captain Sevier of Company M. They have all become more or less addicted to company the company of the comp more or less addicted to crap shooting, but when brought up before Colonel Anmore or less addicted to crap shooting, but when brought up before Colonel Anderson it was discovered that there was not sufficient proof to hold them.

Private James Mortimer of the 6th Penn
30.06; 2 p.m., 30.04, but when brought up before Colonel Anderson it was discovered that there was not sufficient proof to hold them.

SIGNIFICANT ORDER sylvania died at Fort Myer at 11:30 this morning. His home is in Phoenixville, Pa., and his remains will probably be sent there. He was one of the number under treatment for typhoid fever.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN. Death of Two Residents - Charles

Barnes Convicted of Assault. Charles McCarthy, a well-known resident of this ection of the city, living on O street near 37th street, died Thursday at midnight. The deceased had been confined to his bed for fully fifteen weeks. He was a shoemaker by trade, and for many years was employed by Georgetown University, doing most of the work in the institution, though of late, owing to ill health, he was unable to keep up the trade. The deceased was a charter member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, connected with St. Stephen's Church, and was also a member of the Georgetown Hibernians. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his leath. The children are all grown, three being daughters and two sons. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from Trinity Church.

Mr. M. F. Hall, who conducted a grocery store at 1732 32d street, died last evening at preparation directly g that no permanent his residence. The deceased had been sick but a comparatively short time. Charles Barnes, colored, aged thirty-nine,

was arrested yesterday by Polizeman Wheeler on the serious charge of criminal assault upon Agnes and Alberta Johnson, colored children, aged nine and thirteen years, respectively. The children's mother is now serving a term in the workhouse. During her absence they were in the care During her absence they were in the care of another colored woman, named Mickens, who lives in Caton's alley. The Mickens woman works during the day, and sne leaves the children half-naked to play around the alley until her return at night. is claimed that several days ago Barnes caught the children in a room and commit-ted a criminal assault. The only evidence to be secured was that of the children, and as this was hardly regarded as sufficient, being somewhat contradictory, the man, when arrested, was charged with simple assault. He was taken to the Police Court and two charges placed against his name. In each case a penalty of \$50 fine or six months in jail was imposed, the defendant

being committed.

The ladies of Dumbarton Avenue M. F. Church have been busy all day arranging the grounds surrounding the church for a lawn party, which will be held this evening. The fete will be a complimentary affair, and all of the ladies of the church are taking a deep interest in it. Refreshments will be sold, and from the money thus derived a sufficient sum to meet some current

expense is expected to be raised. There was a mad dog scare yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock at 3264 O street, the residence of Mr. Edward Potter. A small fox terrier, a pet animal, began act-ing in a queer manner, and it was thought it was mad. It raced through the yard, to the damage of flowers and shrubs. Policeman Passau was sent for to kill the dog. He performed his work, though it was his belief that the animal was more overcome

by the heat than with rabies.

John Greason, a seventeen-year-old colored boy, was arrested this morning by l'oliceman Connors on a charge of petit lar-ceny. The arrest was made about 5:30 ceny. The arrest was made about 5:30 o'clock, the policeman detecting the boy in stealing milk from the residence of Mr. George Rosenberg. He was taken to the Police Court to answer to the charge.

CARS COLLIDE.

Metropolitan and Brightwood Trains

Come Together on Seventh Street. A Brightwood car and a Metropolitan car collided on 7th street above Florida aveto Fort Myer yesterday as a suspect, and nue about 9:30 o'clock this morning, and Private Robert F. Johnson, Company B, Mrs. Kate Clouder, colored, a resident of Silver Spring, was thrown from one of the cars and had her leg broken. She was also severely bruised about the body. Metropolitan car No. 3 had passed Florida avenue going north, while car No. 4 on the Brightwood line was moving south.

In order to enter the yard on the west politan car had to cross the south-bound track. One of the motormen evidently misjudged the speed or the intent of the man in charge of the other car, for the Brightwood car struck the Metropolitan car and knocked it from the track. Fortunately the south-bound car was well under control and the cars were not badly damaged. When it was seen that Mrs. Clouder aged. ad been thrown from the car a number of persons, including the railroad men, went to her assistance, and Dr. Gaines was summoned. He soon found that the woman had been seriously injured, and had

A citizen residing on 7th street near where the accident occurred remarked to a dent of this kind sooner or later, and he was surprised that only one person was hurt. He said he thought the railroad companies should keep a flagman on duty at this point.

SHOWERS TONIGHT.

Threatening Weather, Northeast to East Winds.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Saturday-For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, threatening weather, with showers tonight, possibly occasional showers Saturday; northeast to east winds. For Virginia and North Carolina, fair,

except showers in eastern portions tonight and Saturday; northeasterly winds.

Weather conditions and general forecast The area of high pressure, central Thursday morning in the lake regions, has moved to the St. Lawrence valley and now covers New England, the lake regions, the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic states. The pressure is relatively low, in the east gulf states and throughout the Rocky mountain districts. The baron eter has mountain districts. The barometer has risen in New England and the north Atlantic states, also in the northern Rocky mountain districts; it has fallen in the upper lake region.

The temperature is lower in New England and in the Atlantic states; it has remained stationary in the other districts.

Sicwers and thunder storms have oc curred near the Atlantic coast and occa-sionally in the gulf states and the Missouri Threatening weather, with showers, is indicated for the Atlantic states and south-ern New England, with generally fair

weather throughout the lower lake region and the west gulf states.

The temperature will continue high in the gulf states and the Ohio valley, and mod-erately cool in New England and the north Atlantic states.

Atlantic states.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported during the past twenty-four hours: Kansas City, 1.92. Havana Weather. HAVANA, July 22, 8 a.m.-Barometer.

30.00: temperature, 82; wind, northeast, light; weather, cloudy.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 80; conditicn, 8; receiving reservoir, temperature, 87; condition at north connection, 26; condition at south connection, 5; distributing reservoir, temperature, 84; condition at in fluent gate house, 32; effluent gate house,

Tide Table.

Today-Low tide, 3:38 a.m. and 4:06 p.m.; high tide, 9:42 a.m. and 10:14 p.m. Tomorrow-Low tide, 4:17 a.m. and 4:42 p.m.; high tide, 10:21 a.m. and 10:56 p.m. The Sun and Moon.

Today-Sun rises, 4:52 a.m.; sun sets, 7:20 Moon sets, 9:07 p.m. Tomorrow-Sun rises, 4:53 a.m.

The City Lights. Gas lamps all lighted by 8:28 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 4:02 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named. Are lamps lighted at 8:13 p.m.; extinguished at 4:17 a.m.

Records for Twenty-Four Hours. The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 4 p.m. yesterday: July 21-4 p.m., 77; 8 p.m., 80; 12 mid-

July 22-4 a.m., 75; 8 a.m., 75; 12 noon, July 22-4 a.m., 75; 8 a.m., 75; 12 noon, 80; 2 p.m., 83, at 2 p.m., July 22; minimum, 74, at 6 a.m., July 22.

The following were the readings of the barometer at the weather bureau for the past *twenty-four hours, beginning at 4 p.m. vesterday:

It Has Forced the Ex-Senator to the Front.

GROKER WILL HAVE TO MAKE PEACE

The Policy to Ignore Him Does Not Seem to Work.

TO TEST ELECTION LAW

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1898. The principal topic of conversation among politicians, republican and democratic, is former Senator Hill's "coup." It s an undeniable fact that for the moment Hill has restored himself to popularity with a number of the rank and file of the wigwam. He has made himself its champion against Tammany's wishes, as he made himself the defender of Cleveland on the floor of the Senate, and Tammany, like Cleveland, has for the moment to indorse what he says. The Tammanyites concede that it was a shrewd stroke of policy for Hill to espouse the cause of Tammany. Croker repudiated Hill as a leader, but he has forced himself to the front. While Senator Murphy and John F. Carroll were fanning themselves in the breezes at Long Branch, Hill was thinking solid chunks of thought at Wolfert's Roost and putting them in form for his "interview." Until Croker is heard from Tammany is compelled unwillingly to follow where Hill

To Test the Elections Law. The elections law will be tested-just how has not been determined-but the Tammany leaders say they will take it into court. They will probably not get a decision before the present election, as Superintendent McCullagh does not take hold until thirty days before election, when his deputies begin the verification of the lodging house and registration lists.

The ground for the contest will probably be based upon McCullagh's right to reject some Tammany nominees for deputies. Un der the law the dominant political organi zations submit lists of nominees for deputies on the bi-partisan principle. If ob-jectionable persons are named they may be rejected by the superintendent. Nothing will be done, however, until "Boss" Croker returns to this country from England, where he is not talking politics, but issu-ing copious statements regarding English racing methods. Croker will take personal charge of the campaign, with his usual confidence that Tammany will win "if the issues are properly presented to the peo-ple." The Tammanyites have dubbed the Black bill the "force bill," and it will be the main issue of the campaign. It is said the political situation, and has cabled his braves that he will be here the first week in August. He is said to have ordered that no ammunition is to be wasted in "summer politics."

Croker Must Make Peace. It is stated on good authority that, in the light of recent developments, Mr. Croker must make peace with Mr. Hill if he expects to lead his forces to victory this fall. Hill is expected to control the democratic state committee, and possibly the convention, but Tammany and the democracy in the metropolitan election district must furside of the street the north-bound Metro- | nish the votes to offset or overcome the republican majority up the state. It will be seen, therefore, that the deal is a pretty even one, and a settlement should be on pretty even terms. In spite of this logical statement, it is believed that Croker will yield to reconciliation with Hill very slowly. It is believed that the "boss" still nour-ishes his pet idea to kill off the up-state "leader." Nothing illustrates this so completely or more clearly shows the power of Croker in the wigwam than a bit of gossip relating to the passage of the election law that is going the rounds. It is said that prior to the passage of the law in the as embly a number of influential democrats from up the country got together and formulated a plan which, if carried out, would have prevented the passage of the bill. The election bill, it will be remembered, had in it an appropriation of \$160,000 for the payment of the salaries of officers and expenses of conducting a headquarters. The constitution says, on the question of the passage of a bill containing an appro-

priation, at section 25 of article 3: "On the final passage in either house of ne legislature of any act which imposes, continues or revives a tax, or creates a debt, or changes or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the state, the question shall be taken by year and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a

Democratic Plan Which Failed.

The plan of the up-state democrats, in the light of this section of the constitution, was, after the democrats had voted for the bills to raise money for the further equipment of soldiers in the war with Spain, and giving those already fighting the country's battles on foreign shores a chance to vote at the coming elections, to delay the vote of the metropolitan district election bill for a day and in the meantime to have sixty democratic members of the assembly file, or all but one, the leader, file their resigna-tions with the secretary of state. This would prevent the republicans getting a three-fifths vote and would have prevented the doing of an act common to presiding officers in the past in recognizing a quorum

as present, whether it was or not.

The scheme would have gone through but for one thing—the democratic assemblymen from New York county, under Tam-many Hall, were not willing to resign, be-cause they had not heard from Richard W. Croker, who is in Europe, or John F. Car-roll, his immediate representative, who was ndisposed or inaccessible in Manhattan or in Long Branch. Thus the plan of whole-sale resignations was made impossible, for unless all the democratic assemblymen re-signed, none could usefully do so. The parimmentary and political object of the res ignations required that all the democratic laborious antagonism of the law in the courts is devolved on the democrats, by Assemblymen, because their leader was be-yond reach of consultation—and his deputy in politics made no signi probably because the chief was away.

Policy to Down Hill. The charge is made that Carroll would not sanction the plan because ex-Senator Hill proposed it, as He understands Mr. Croker's rolicy to be that "Mr. Hill must be downed and ignored under all circumstances." If that is so, the incidental con sequences of that policy in this instance is the "downing" of the democratic party in a contest of tactics with the republicans

in which ex-Senator Hill had planned victory for the party. The price paid was rather expensive.

As a prominent demogratic authority puts it. "Mr. Croker would do well to stay in New York, or to give Carroll a reasonable margin of liberty to think or act in his absence, or that between them, they ar-range to kill Mr. Hill, as the only other effective way of making him stop thinking, planning and acting, while Mr. Croker is abroad or asleep."

The dissatisfaction with Croker in King's county is coming to the surface over the Hill "scoup." It is said that the King's county democracy may yet have to choose between Hill's policy of "keeping the demo-cracy alive or Croker's policy of killing off Hill, no matter what the effect on the party may be."
Further talk on the subject, and possibly

Further talk on the subject, and possibly showing that McLaughlin, the "old man over the bridge," has not forgotten his old general—Hill—is as follows: "The incident to which reference has been made indicates that the Croker Hill-killing policy has its disadvantages, especially in emergencies, and that in emergencies the Hill policy of meeting and mastering them would have and that in emergencies the fill policy of meeting and mastering them would have its advantages for the party as a whole, though it might be unpleasant for Croker or Carroll. Nor has the entire sin of Hill

been told, for after he had devised this plan of killing the Black bill, which Car-roll, in the absence of Croker, neatly overturned, to the grateful delight of the reto publish an attack on the Black law it self, which the democracy has made the basis of its campaign against that measure. If Croker or Carroll cannot prevent that sort of thing the usefulness of their broad and attractive policy of 'anything to beat Hill' may be real, but it is certainly not apparent. The protes in Tamparent not apparent. The praise in Tammany it-self, which has broken out in Croker's ab-sence, over Hill's arraignment of the Black

law should be suppressed by Carroll with-out delay, for its volume is increasing every hour. A request to the wigwam from State Supervisor of Elections John McCullagh, who has just taken an office which he owes to the refusal of Tammany assemblymen to resign, so as to prevent the pas-sage of the Black law, that he suppress the Tammany tributes to ex-Senator Hill should certainly be effective if there is any gratitude at all left anywhere in the world."

The Democratic State Committee. It is likely that the democratic state com-

mittee will meet here next week to set a day and name a place for holding the state convention. At that meeting the election low will probably be bitterly assailed in resolutions and in speeches. At the state committee the question of the attempt to render the law unconstitutional will be thoroughly gone over, and it is said a movement will be initiated to gather the democratic lawyers all over the greater city into an organization for the purpose of antagonizing the law. Another organization of wealthy democrats probably will be formed to furnish ball on the arrest of any citizen. A very aggressive policy is

expected from the meeting of the state committee unfil election day.

The various district leaders, both Tammany and republican, are busy just now making up their lists of election inspectors. The list must be submitted to the police board not later than August 1. This year, however, the board's power to change the list has been curbed. At the extra session of the legislature an important amendment was made to the election law, section 12, which deprives the police board of the right to reject the candidates for inspectors seected by either democrats or republicans Under the old law the police board, in its discretion, could, with or without reason, reject the candidates nominated by a party and substitute democrats or republicans of its own selection. When Theodore Roosevelt was president of the police board he aid so. The republican leaders thought that such discretion was a dangerous weapon in the hand of a Tammanyized police board, and the law was amended to read that the police board must select the mspectors and poll clerks from the original o. supplemental lists submitted to it by the respective county organizations.

THE SATURDAY STAR.

Foretaste of the Literary Treat in Tomorrow's Big Paper.

Lovers of good reading, special articles, fiction, poetry and selected miscellany will have little with which to find fault in the big Saturday Star this week. The usual effort has been made to furnish a wealth of literary matter calculated to suit the most catholic of tastes. The best work of a large number of writers from all over the world will go to make up a paper of exceptional value

Robert W. Chambers' stirring story, 'Ashes of Empire," which has so interested thousands of readers here and elsewhere, will be concluded a week from tomorrow, and will be followed the week after by the first installment of a new serial, which promises to be no less in-

The short story in tomorrow's Star is entitled "bld Hearts Aflame," by P. Y. Black. It is the story of three rival lovers for the same heart and hand. The scene of the narrative is a United States army post on the western frontier. It has in it the genuine thrill of a story that is told by a writer thoroughly familiar with the scenes and characters of which he writes Mr. Black spent many years of his life at western frontier army posts.

Among the other features of importance in tomorrow's paper the following are worthy of particular note:

MINES OF BOLIVIA (Illustrated). Frank Carpenter's letter this week gives an interesting idea of what American prospectors and capitalists are doing in the highlands of the Andes.

AMERICA AND CHINA (Illustrated). An important interview with the Chinese minister, in which he tells of the feeling in his country toward our movements in the far east.

DAY ON THE RIVER (Illustrated). Being an account of how a lot of soldier boys from Camp Alger enjoyed an outing down the Potomac and of the vast amount of fun they managed to have.

SUITED TO SUMMER (lilustrated). A letter from The Star's special correspondent in Newport, which is sure to be of interest to the women of Wash-

They have been greatly strengthened during the past few years. New earthworks have been thrown up instead of masonry.

HAVANA'S DEFENSES (Illustrated).

FASHIONS FOR FALL (Illustrated). A letter from Drecoll, Vienna, in which he outlines the styles that are pretty certain to be in evidence in a few months.

THEIR DEADLY WORK. It is about the time of year for the West Indian hurricanes to set in. They do an immense amount of damage.

Defeated nations always find that war is a costly experiment. An account of some big sums that have been paid as

indemnity. GERMAN SENTIMENT.

LARGEST OF LENSES.

It is now by no means hostile to the United States in the present war; how the change has come about.

An interesting account of the great reflector which has been made for the American University by a Methodist

minister in Pennsylvania

Humphrey Foster, colored, aged nearly eighty-four years, was today fined \$5 by Judge Scott for striking John Forrest on the head with a stone. Forrest said there had been a quarrel between himself and Foster, and that he went to Foster's home to call on him on a matter of business. As he approached Foster dropped a big stone from a second-story window upon For-rest's head, hurting him severely. Foster did not pay the fine, and Judge Scott sent him down for thirty days instead.

For Stealing Ice. Judge Scott today fined Charles Curtis

colored, \$5, with the alternative of serving fifteen days in jail, for the larceny of 5 cents' worth of ice from Randolph L. Dixsen, a small colored lad. According to the statements, Curtis has been in the habit of stealing ice from small boys, and Judge Scott said it was time to break up the practice, and took the action stated.

Bank Statement Called For. The controller of the currency has called on national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business Thurs-

STAMPED ENVELOPES

Postmaster General Smith Sets Aside the Contract Award.

PROPOSALS TO BE READVERTISED

An Injunction Sued Out by the Defeated Company.

HISTORY OF THE CASE

Postmaster General Smith has set aside the award of his predecessor in the matter of the contract for furnishing the government with stamped envelopes to the Purcell Envelope Company, and has directed that the proposals be readvertised. Few matters before the Post Office Department have attracted such attention as the award of this contract. Bids were opened last March under advertisement. and before all the bids had been recorded it was seen that a big fight was on hand. This was manifest because the current contractors, operating under another's contract, were beaten again in its bid.

History of the Case.

A brief history of the case is necessary to a clear understanding of the matter. For many years the Plympton Envelope Company of Hartford, Conn., had the contract for furnishing the stamped envelopes to the government. A reference to the prices obtained in the past evidences the large sums of money made by this con-Four years ago the Plympton company

received a shock. The Purcell company of Holyoke, Mass. without any notice, dropped in a bid just before the closing time came and beat the Connecticut comjy18-15d pany nearly half a million dollars. It was believed by the post office officials at that time that the Plympton company was in a combine and controlled the market as far as the particular kind of paper used by the government was concerned. But the successful bidder demonstrated its ability to furnish the necessary paper, and was accordingly granted the contract. But it never did the work, although in a recent hearing before the Postmaster General its representatives declared it was ready at all times to do it. But the Plympton com-pany made such a generous offer to its successful competitor that the latter sub-Capital One Million Dollars. let the contract and drew large sums monthly for doing nothing. It seems now the Purcell company had an eye to the future, for, with the bonus paid by the Plympton company, it built an extensive plant and demonstrated in no uncertain way its desire to do government work.

When the new administration came in it appointed as third assistant postmaster general Mr. John A. Merritt, a practical paper man of northern New York. When the subject of preparing new bids came up General Gary, at that time Postmaster General, sent for Mr. Merritt and intrusted he matter to him. One of the first things which attracted the attention of this offi

cial was a clause in the old specifications which centained the following:

* * "Must be tun through "Must be run through a tub of animal sizing and be loft dried." Recognizing an opportunity in this inno-cent sentence for a combination to be form-ed whereby all the loft-dried paper could be controlled, Mr. Merritt, with the sanction of the Postmaster General, substituted

the following:

* * "And must be loft dried or by some precess of air drying which, in the judgment of the Postmaster General, will produce equally good results.

This substitute, it was explained at the time, would give other paper manufactur-ers a chance to bid and bring about a com-petition which was calculated to reduce the

Another addition to the new specifications was made, whereby a man might submit other samples of paper with the formula for making the same, and these would be considered in awarding the contract. And so when the bids were opened many of the bidders submitted samples of their own.

The Lowest Bidders.

The lowest bidder for the government sample of paper was the Purcell Envelope Company, while the Plympton company, under the joint bid of the Plympton-Morgan company, was found to be the lowest bidger on the bidders' sample. The Purcell company, it was found, was \$20,000 a year lower on the government sample bid than its nearest competitor, while the Plympton-Morgan bid was something like \$5,000 a year lower than its nearest competitor on

bidders' sample."
Following the opening of the bids came investigations and expert inquiries. It was at once seen that the old firms were the only ones contending, and the other bidders withdrew and let them fight it out. After several weeks of consideration General Gary announced that all "bidders' samples" would be thrown out. This left for consideration only the bids submitted on the government samples. Special inspect-ors were sent to Holyoke to examine and report upon the ability of the Purcell company to carry out the contract in the event of an award being made to it. Prominent politicians representing both bidders presented arguments in favor of their partic lar bidders, and it was said that the matter had been dragged into the capinet discus-

After hearing both sides, and assuring himself of the ability of the Purcell company to perform the centract, Postmaster General Gary awarded the contract to that company. It was a formal award. company being informed in writing of the decision. The next day Gen. Gary redecision. The next day Gen. Gary resigned from the cabinet, leaving the contract unexecuted. The hopes of the de-fected company brightened, and the same influences that had been brought to bear on Gen. Gary were transferred to Gen. Smith. But the latter determined not to be influenced by anything but his own judgment in the matter, and held up the ase until he could investigate for himself.

Different inspectors were sent and new re-Weeks ran into months and nothing was done. This morning Gen. Smith announced his decision, and within an hour a deputy

marshal served an injunction on him. Postmaster General Smith's Action. To a reporter of The Star Postmaster General Smith said:

"It is true that I have set aside the award of ex-Postmaster General Gary in the matter of the envelope contract, and have decided to readvertise for new bids." When asked what reasons had prompted him in this decision he politely declined to explain, adding: "No, I will not make known my reasons at this time."

While the reporter was talking a deputy reporter was talking a deputy marshal was announced, and served the in-

junction, which is returnable August 2. Postmaster General Smith immediately

Postmaster General Smith immediately sent for Assistant Attorney General Tyner and discussed the injunction. and discussed the injunction.

The vice president of the Purcell company, Mr. H. E. Townsend, was present at the Post Office Department this afternoon. To a reporter of The Star he said: "The contract was awarded to my company in good faith by ex-Postmaster General Gary, and we maintain the action of Postmaster General Smith is without warrant of law. Our case is in the hands of our attorney, Jeremiah M. Wilson."

The Court Proceedings. The Purcell Envelope Company of New York has entered suit in the District Su-

preme Court against Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, seeking to have him enjoined in his official capacity from setting aside or annulling a contract with the plaintiffs to furnish the Post Office Department with envelopes and newspaper wrappers.

In the complainant's petition it is set

forth that on February 28, 1898, the then Postmaster General, James A. Gary, pre-decessor of Mr. Smith, being duly authorized, advertised for proposals for the manu-facture of stamped envelopes and news-paper wrappers, in such quantities as might be called for by the Post Office Department during the period of four years, beginning October 1, 1898. The complainants bid for the work along with several other concerns, accumpanying their proposal with a \$25,000 bond. On March 30, 1898, the bids were opened, with the result that the concerns away awarded to the Purcell company. tract was awarded to the Purcell company, the complainant in this case. The conthe complainant in this case. The contract was duly executed, the complainant furnishing at the same time good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$200,000 for

FINANCIAL

All persons owning stock of the WHELESS IN-DUCTION RAILWAY COMPANY (which controls the patent of Oscar Piell), and desiring to sell same, will please call immediately, it* C. W. CREECY, Room 35, Corecran bidg.

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the faithful performance of said contract. The contract was accepted by the Post-master General without objection. Mr. Gary, it is alleged, made investigation and was satisfied with the ability of the com-plainant to carry on the work. It is averred that notwithstanding the awarding of the contract, which is be-lieved to be valid and binding, and in neved to be valid and binding, and in which the complainant has a vested right, the defendant, Postmaster General Suith, having succeeded Mr. Gary, is threatening to disregard, set aside and annul the raid contract, and to authorize some other person or corporation to furnish the envelopes and newspaper wrappars in austrian and and newspaper wrappers in question, in ut-ter disregard of complainant's rights. The Purcell company represents that it is in all

the contract; that it has valuable buildings and that special machinery was set up for the purpose of bidding for and securing the envelope and wrapper contract. This machinery, it is alleged, is good for no other class of work. A cancellation of the centract, therefore, would inflict irreparable damage on the complainant. In addition to the injunction asked to prevent the annulment of the contract, the court is prayed to enjoin the Postmaster

respects ready, able and willing to perform the contract; that it has valuable buildings

General from allowing any other concern to furnish the envelopes and wrappers. Mr. J. M. Wilson is solicitor for the plaint. T company.

Justice Hagner granted a rule in the case, requiring the defendants to snew cause on or before August 2 why the injunctions asked should not be granted.

The United States, which for many years has ranked second to Great Britain in the production of sait, produced in 1897 considerably more than the production of Great Britain in 1896.

while the war lasts. All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures